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IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An objective <u>design</u> employed for use in inspecting a specimen, comprising:

a focusing lens group comprising at least one focusing lens configured to receive said light energy and form focused light energy;

a plurality of field lenses oriented to receive focused light energy from said focusing lens group and provide intermediate light energy;

a Mangin mirror arrangement positioned to receive the intermediate light energy from the plurality of field lenses through a back side of the Mangin mirror arrangement and form controlled light energy transmitted from a front side of the Mangin mirror arrangement; and

an immersion liquid between the Mangin mirror arrangement and the specimen; wherein all lenses are constructed of a single glass material.

- 2. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 1, wherein said objective <u>design</u> provides a relative bandwidth in excess of 0.5 in the presence of said light energy.
- 3. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 1, said Mangin mirror arrangement comprising:

a first lens/mirror element having substantially curved concave surfaces and a second surface reflection; and

a second lens/mirror element having minimally curved surfaces and a second surface reflection.

4. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 3, wherein said Mangin mirror arrangement further comprises a third lens element having one surface in contact with the immersion liquid.

- 5. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 1, configured to have a numerical aperture in excess of approximately 0.9.
- 6. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 1, configured to have a numerical aperture in excess of approximately 1.1.
 - 7. (canceled)
- 8. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 1, wherein each lens in the focusing lens group and the plurality of field lenses each has a diameter of less than approximately 25 millimeters.
- 9. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 1, wherein all lenses are eonstructed of a single glass material the immersion liquid comprises one from a group comprising:

a liquid substance;

a semi-liquid substance;

a viscous substance; and

a partially viscous substance.

- 10. (canceled)
- 11. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 1, wherein the single glass material is fused silica.
 - 12. (canceled)
- 13. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 2, said objective <u>design</u> providing bandwidth less than approximately 0.9 with a center wavelength of 633 nm.
- 14. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 2, wherein bandwidth is less than approximately 0.07 with a center wavelength of 196nm.

- 15. (canceled)
- 16. (canceled)
- 17. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 1, wherein said objective <u>design</u> is employed with a microscope having a flange, wherein the flange may be located approximately 45 millimeters from the specimen.
- 18. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 1, wherein said objective <u>design</u> is employed with a microscope having a flange, wherein the flange may be located approximately 100 millimeters from the specimen.
- 19. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 1, wherein said focusing lens and field lens forms an intermediate image between said field lens and said Mangin mirror arrangement.
 - 20-63. (canceled)
- 64. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 1, where the immersion liquid has a refractive index greater than pure water.
 - 65. (canceled)
 - 66. (canceled)
 - 67. (currently amended) An objective <u>design</u>, comprising:
- a focusing lens group comprising at least one focusing lens configured to receive light energy and form focused light energy;
- a field lens oriented to receive focused light energy from said focusing lens group and provide intermediate light energy;

a Mangin mirror arrangement positioned to receive the intermediate light energy from the field lens through a backside of said Mangin mirror arrangement and form controlled light energy using a front side of said Mangin mirror arrangement; and

an immersion liquid between the Mangin mirror arrangement and a specimen;

said Mangin mirror arrangement is configured to impart the controlled light energy to the specimen with a numerical aperture in excess of 0.9 and a field size of greater than or equal to approximately 0.10 mm.

- 68. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 67, wherein said objective <u>design</u> provides a relative bandwidth in excess of 0.5 in the presence of said light energy.
- 69. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 67, said Mangin mirror arrangement comprising:

a first lens/mirror element having substantially curved concave surfaces and a second surface reflection; and

a second lens/mirror element having minimally curved surfaces and a second surface reflection.

- 70. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 69, wherein said Mangin mirror arrangement further comprises a third lens element having one surface in contact with the immersion liquid.
- 71. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 67, wherein said objective <u>design</u> is configured to be used with light energy having a wavelength in the range of approximately 190 to 1000 nanometers.
- 72. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 67, configured to have a numerical aperture in excess of approximately 1.1.

- 73. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 67, wherein each lens in the focusing lens group and the field lens each has a diameter of less than approximately 25 millimeters.
- 75. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 67, wherein all lenses are constructed of a single glass material.
- 76. (currently amended) An objective <u>design</u> employed for use in inspecting a specimen, comprising:
- a focusing lens group configured to receive light energy and comprising at least one focusing lens;

at least one field lens oriented to receive focused light energy from said focusing lens group and provide intermediate light energy;

a Mangin mirror arrangement positioned to receive the intermediate light energy from the at least one field lens through a back side of the Mangin mirror arrangement and form controlled light energy using a front side of the Mangin mirror arrangement; and

an immersion liquid located between said Mangin mirror arrangement and said specimen;

said Mangin mirror arrangement imparting the controlled light energy to the specimen with a numerical aperture in excess of 0.9 and a field size of greater than or equal to approximately 0.10 mm.

- 77. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, wherein said objective <u>design</u> provides a relative bandwidth in excess of 0.5 in the presence of said light energy, said light energy having a wavelength in the range of approximately 157 nanometers through the infrared light range.
- 78. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, said Mangin mirror arrangement comprising:

a first lens/mirror element having substantially curved concave surfaces and a second surface reflection; and

a second lens/mirror element having minimally curved surfaces and a second surface reflection.

- 79. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, said Mangin mirror arrangement comprising:
- a first lens/mirror element having substantially curved concave surfaces and a second surface reflection; and
- a second lens/mirror element having minimally curved surfaces and a second surface reflection; and
 - a third lens element having one surface in contact with the immersion liquid.
- 80. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, wherein each lens in the objective design has a diameter of less than approximately 25 millimeters.
- 81. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75 where the numerical aperture is greater than approximately 0.9.
- 82. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, where the numerical aperture is greater than approximately 1.1.
- 83. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, wherein all lenses in the objective <u>design</u> are constructed of a single glass material.
- 84. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 82, wherein the single glass material is fused silica.
- 85. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, wherein corrected bandwidth for the objective is less than approximately 0.9 with a center wavelength of approximately 633 nm.

- 86. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, wherein corrected bandwidth is less than approximately 0.07 with a center wavelength of approximately 196 nm.
- 87. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, wherein said objective <u>design</u> may be located in a flange within a microscope, said flange positioned no more than approximately 45 millimeters from the specimen during normal operation.
- 88. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, wherein said objective <u>design</u> may be located in a flange within a microscope, said flange positioned no more than approximately 100 millimeters from the specimen during normal operation.
- 89. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, wherein the immersion liquid is primarily water.
- 90. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, wherein the immersion liquid is primarily oil.
- 91. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, wherein the immersion liquid is primarily silicone gel.
- 92. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, wherein the objective is optimized to produce relatively minimal spherical aberration, axial color, and chromatic variation of aberrations.
- 93. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, said objective having a numerical aperture of greater than approximately 1.0 at the specimen.
- 94. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, wherein each lens in the objective <u>design</u> has a diameter of less than approximately 35 millimeters.
- 95. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, said objective <u>design</u> having an ability to be employed with a microscope having a flange, wherein the flange may be located less than no more than approximately 45 millimeters from the specimen during normal operation.

- 96. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, said objective <u>design</u> employing no more than two glass materials.
- 97. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 95, wherein the no more than two glass materials comprise fused silica and calcium fluoride.
- 98. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, wherein the immersion liquid comprises one from a group comprising water, oil, and silicone gel.
- 99. (currently amended) The objective <u>design</u> of claim 75, where the immersion liquid has a refractive index greater than pure water.